McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XVII—NUMBER 35. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1880. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 338, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. BABB, Secy.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilkes, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 8 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. G. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Services at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Bover.
Com'rs Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors.—D. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess. B. L. Knapp.
Asst Burgess.—J. C. Hamlin.
Council.—David Sherrett, E. G. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Mems, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable.—H. L. Buntingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sherrett, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.
Justices.—G. M. Smith, P. Ford
Auditors.—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, Edw'd McSweeney.
Superintendent.—Frank Kress, Alfred Sturdevant.
Judges of Election.—S. Gorton.
Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth, C. K. Sartwell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners' Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. Also, a special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county accts in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES', CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE,

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

FINE TEAS,

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned, having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Callar's Drug Store. Especial attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work carefully and neatly executed.

Office over Callar's Drug Store. } 10-31

THOS. KING.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Haskill & Gifford's.)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Kendall Creek, Penn'a.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Brader, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

17-1-6m

EUGENE MULLIN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Smethport Office in the MINER Building.

SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER,

McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 16 } OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1879.

SELECT POETRY.

TWILIGHT'S HOUR.

The sunlight on a waveless sea
In softened radiance fadeth slowly,
The folded flower, the mist-crowned tree,
Proclaim the gathering twilight holy.

It is the hour when Passion burns
A solemn stillness round us lingers;
And on our wildly-throbbing brows
We feel the touch of angel-fingers.

It is the hour when lovers find
(For Love in native air is breathing)
Deeps with fair hopes Life's drear beyond,
Gay garlands for the future wreathing.

It is the hour when in far land,
The wanderer, tired of ceaseless roaming,
Longs for the clasp of kindred hand,
And the dear home enwrapt in gloaming.

It is the hour when mankind hears,
Amid Earth's mingled moans and laughter,
Chords which will swell when unborn years
Are buried in the great Hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DUKE'S HOUSE.

AN INTERESTING GHOST STORY.

I was born in an old chartered and very picturesque town in a western county, in whose vicinity stood an ancient ducal palace, which had not been occupied for many a long year; and like other buildings left to decay, it had the reputation of being haunted. There certainly were strange sights and sounds to be seen and heard sometimes by those who were near the place at dusk and after dark; but it was never looked into. The uneducated were too superstitious and frightened, the better class were too busy or too indolent, and we had no rural police in those days to trace out the causes. It was a great pity for such a fine Elizabethan structure to fall to ruins. I remember it as a strong and beautiful mansion, with its lawns and terrace-gardens, and as many windows as there are days in a year. This I doubted when a child, and often got the nurse girl to walk around the house and count them with me; but we never attained our object, for if the sun got over-clouded she would be sure to see a ghost at some gloomy window and rush off, leaving me, terrified, to follow. The old residents had died out, the title having become extinct; and around it had sprung up mills and factories, which prevented the aristocracy from living in it. The mill-owners, too, preferred being farther away from their counting-houses and smoky chimneys. Besides, it must have been a very rich man who could put it in decorative repair and keep up such an establishment. In those days our merchant princes were content with very modest dwellings, such as many a middle-class man now-a-days would deem it derogatory to live in. I am writing of a slow and sure age; we are now living in a fast and reckless one.

But to my story. I had attained an age when ghosts or hobgoblins and such-like rubbish did not terrify or trouble me. I was a married man, the father of several children, when a cousin came to visit us who was highly delighted with our pretty town; and knowing her to be very clever with her pencil, I asked her to paint me one or two of the scenes in the neighborhood. This she willingly consented to do, and we sallied forth to fix on what should be her first picture. She thought the view from the Duke's House, as it was called, would be the best. I told her she dared not trust herself in there, for it had been uninhabited for the last century and was haunted. She laughed and said that she did not believe in ghosts; she was not so much frightened at the dead in solitary places as at the living; and her curiosity being excited, she wanted to explore the old building. So, whilst she went for her easel and materials, I got the keys from an old man who lived in the old court-yard of the ducal residence.

We walked through the rooms admiring their old grandeur, the lofty marble columns, standing on marble hearths each side of the fireplaces, supporting the grained ceilings, with coat-of-arms and other devices carved in marble between them. The tapestry around the walls smelled moldy, but was in a wonderful state of preservation, and no worse than when a boy, twenty years before, I had pitied the ladies who worked so hard to cover their rough stone walls. My cousin selected a room for her first sketch, and as I was leaving I advised her to lock the door after me to guard against intrusion; but she objected to this, saying that she never locked herself in any room for fear of sudden illness; but if I would lock the door on the outside and call for her as I came from the bank she would be much happier to know she was secure from interruption. After some hesitation I consented to do this, and, with the key in my pocket went to business.

It was just closing-time, and I was locking up the strong-room, when the manager drew my attention to a matter which involved a protracted search of papers—a search, however, which happily proved successful. All other thoughts having been driven from my head by this unwonted piece of business I reached home, and as I mechanically took out my latch-key and went into the house, still in a reverie, I was met by my wife, who asked why I was so late for dinner and where Mary was.

"Mary!" I exclaimed; "I forgot all about her;" and catching my hat off the peg, I rushed out, speeding as fast as I could to liberate her, and bitterly lamenting my folly in locking her in the house.

It was quite dark when I got there, and I had no light; but I felt out the keyhole, unlocked the door and tramped loudly up the stairs. I called her, but received no reply. Going into the room in which I had left her, I gazed into the recesses and found her huddled up in one corner.

"Mary, my poor dear child," I exclaimed, "will you ever forgive me?"

"Hush, hush! for pity's sake, hush!" she said in a whisper.

"Why did you not answer me when I called you?" I replied.

"I did not hear you until now. Oh, I have seen such fearful sights!"

I felt her whole frame quiver, and then, as I was assisting her to rise, she fell on me in a fainting fit. I had no light, not even a fusee in my pocket, and no one was within call. At length I thought of the water she had for her work; it might revive her if I could find it. I laid her down gently, and groping about for the water, sprinkled her face, which had the effect of bringing her around.

Hurriedly arising, she exclaimed: "Oh, come away. Take me out of this horrid place!"

I began to rally her about the absurdity of her fears and her telling me in the morning that she was not superstitious.

But she interrupted me by by saying, "I have seen no ghost. We are in a den of horrid thieves and murderers! I saw two bodies dragged upstairs, striped of everything, with just a sheet around them. Oh, come out of the place, or we shall be the next. Even now they may have heard us, and they will murder us."

I asked her if she had not got drowsy whilst waiting for me in the gloom of the afternoon—for it was in November—and dreamed it.

"Oh, no!" she replied, "I did not dream: and horror-struck as I was, when the ruffians descended the stairs again I crept silently up to see if I could find out anything, and, oh horror, I shall never forget the sight! Do let me go."

I must confess that I felt a little creepy and nervous, but was myself again in a moment. Feeling her tremble, and fearing another swoon, I began descending the stairs with her, when a light from below shot up to us. She clutched me convulsively, but was reassured by hearing my wife's voice calling out: "Frank! Mary? Where are you?"

"Here," I said, "all right."

"Indeed," she replied, "I think it all wrong to give me such a fright."

We had reached her by this time; and by the light of the lantern she had brought she caught sight of Mary's blanched face.

To my wife's interrogatories respecting her illness the poor girl assured her that she was not ill but terrified. "I will tell you all," she added, "when I get home."

I was thankful for the light, and left them walking on whilst I ran up for Mary's painting materials; and locking the door I put the key in my pocket, meaning to return again after dinner and try to elucidate the mystery. When I joined them Mary was asking my wife how she dared come alone all the way from my house to that dreadful place.

She replied she would rather do so at any hour of the night than be kept in suspense, and added:

"As soon as the day began to close I looked for you, but as you did not come I thought Frank must have called for you, and was thinning you in the town. But when, fully an hour after dinner was ready, he came back without you and rushed off like a madman when I asked for you, I was for the moment bewildered; but thinking you must have been ill and that Frank would want help and a light, I hurried to the kitchen for a lantern and told one of the girls to put on her things and accompany me to the Duke's House, for you were there and must have been taken ill. But, would you believe it? she flatly refused, saying it served you right for going there, that you would never be found, for never a person going near that house after dark was seen afterward. I ridiculed her nonsense and appealed to the others; but none would go, so I had no alternative but to come alone."

When we reached home I went to the cellar and got a bottle of Moselle and made Mary drink off half a tumblerful, and then we sat down to dinner. We were just settled to dessert when a friend dropped in for a hand at whist, and wondered at our being so late. I told him the reason, and then asked Mary for her story, as I had forbidden her talking about it until she had got her dinner. She began:

"After you left me I worked on for a long while until, feeling hungry, I looked at my watch and found it was past two o'clock. I then ate my sandwiches, and after taking a turn through some of the rooms settled into work again. I had not been long thus occupied when I was aroused by strange irregular noises which seemed to come from the landing above. I then awoke to the consciousness that I had been hearing a scuffling of feet for some little time. The scuffling commenced again; and I got up, moved cautiously to the door, which was ajar, and looked out just in time to see an old hag disappear in a doorway above and the door close softly behind her. I stepped up and noiselessly opened the door and peeped in; but to my great surprise the room was empty. I walked in to see if there was any other door through which she could have passed, but there was not, nor was there a window she could have got out of. I was fairly puzzled, for you know I don't believe in ghosts. I went down to my room, but could not settle to work. I went up again and again, but could discover nothing, nor could I detect a sound. It was broad day when I saw her; and now I found it was getting too dark for me to do any more of my painting, so I gathered all together and put them in one corner, ready for to-morrow morning, and sat down to wait for you. As it was now getting dark and I had been expecting you since three o'clock, I thought you must have forgotten me, so I went down to see if I could find any means of egress. As I could not, I returned to my room, where I could watch for your coming, for it was not so dark but I could see any object crossing the court. Whilst I was thinking whether I should tell you about the old woman to-night or wait until to-morrow the wind rose, moaning amongst the trees, which made it very dreary; but soon I heard sounds above the sighing of the winds—strange, heavy thuds below me—and the legends you told me as we walked through some of the rooms in the morning rushed into my mind; but I soon banished such nonsense, knowing the noise must be produced by living things."

"What did he tell you?" asked my wife.

"Why, he told me about a very wicked Duke who for some baleful reason whipped his unfortunate wife every night through the house, her lamentations being heard by any one who had the temerity to be near the house after dark.

"Well, all was quiet again for a little while, when I heard voices and the sound of something being shuffled and dragged up the stairs toward the room I was in. I crept behind the door, and holding my breath, peeped through the crevice. To my horror, I saw two ruffians dragged up something wrapped in a sheet. They dragged it to the room I had examined by daylight. The door opened, emitting a lurid glare. They entered, but did not stay long, for they soon came out and tramped down stairs again, leaving the door partly open. I heard the sound of their footsteps die away in the lower basement, and all being quiet, I stole quietly up the stairs and peeped into the room. There, before a fire of red embers, stood the old hag I saw go up in the afternoon. She was stirring something in a caldron on the fire, gibbeting and muttering like the witches in Macbeth. She turned around, and I thought her gaze fell on me. I felt myself sliding down, and remembered no more until I was again aroused by the same two demons coming up with another bundle. What could I do? They would soon be up. I knew now that the old witch had not seen me, for I was left unmolested. I saw I might gain my room before they could possibly reach it, and they would not hear me above their own din. I did so, and knew no more until you aroused me."

When she had ended I said:

"Mary, dear, do you not think you must have dropped off to sleep whilst waiting for me, and your gloomy surroundings caused that very ugly dream? You know it has been proved that one minute's doze suffices the soul for vagaries which, in our waking hours, it would take weeks to perform."

"No," she replied, "I did not sleep one moment. Besides, would I sleep in broad day, do you think, especially after I saw the old woman vanish out of my sight?"

"Then do you believe in ghosts!" I laughed out.

"Indeed, I do not; but it is all so puzzling."

"And you are certain she did not come out again?"

"Quite positive; for I did not take my eyes off the door until I was in the room, and I walked into the large fireplace and looked to see if she had hid herself there. But it was all clear up to the sky."

Well, I would believe in its being haunted rather than in its being a den of wholesale murderers. Was our town a seaport, or near the sea, I should think it was a haunt for smugglers, who had had a scuffle with the coastguard, and had brought home their dead to give them burial. Then I thought of the resurrectionists or body-catchers; but there was no medical school in the neighborhood, or I would have put it down as once to one of those worthies. The more I thought the more I felt convinced it was the result of my cousin's disordered imagination from being left all alone at nightfall in such a ghostly building. After awhile I said:

"Whist is out of the question to-night; no one's thoughts would be in his or her hand; so, if Tom would like a stroll, I am ready for one."

He eagerly accepted the invitation. But my wife and Mary both sprung up and intercepted us on our way to the door, saying I should not go out. My wife knew I meant to go to the House, and if I did she would go too. I poohpoohed the idea of going there, especially after what Mary had told us.

"You don't believe a word I have told you—I am sure you do not; I can see it by the twinkle of your eyes," Mary exclaimed. "And don't you go, Tom, let me beg of you," [Mary had a special interest in Tom,] "and then he won't care to go alone."

So Tom promised, fully meaning to keep the promise, I am sure, and we were allowed to pass.

As soon as we got outside I said, "well, Tom, I did not promise, nor do I wish you to break yours, but I am off to the 'Duke's.' I have the key in my pocket, and wish to satisfy myself; to-morrow may be too late."

"Then you believe Mary's story?" he said.

"Well, I am bound to believe it; but it is not murderers nor ghosts, and I'll find out before I come back. But don't you go in until I return, or you will be sending my wife after me, and all will depend on quiet."

"Nay," he said, "if you go I will. No great harm in breaking a promise of that kind; and it will be forgiven when I plead anxiety for your safety."

"Agreed," I replied: "but we must have a light; and if I go into the kitchen for my bull's-eye it will create suspicion there, and the news will be carried into the parlor."

"I have one at my lodging," he said, "and it's on our road; we can call and get it."

We accordingly did; and Tom suggested our taking a pair of pistols in case of need. I firmly believe Tom hoped for a brush with the villains.

Arriving there, we walked around the house before entering it and peeped into every nook we could find. At last we directed our glances to the upper regions, and about half way up the circular tower we thought we could discern a light. This was the wing Mary had chosen for her sketch. Tom could see it, too. So we determined on entering and, if possible, solving the riddle. As we reached the second landing—it was a noble staircase with its carved balustrade—we heard voices and thumping as of beating heavy substances against the walls. When we came to the story whence we saw the light on the outside Tom produced his lantern to find the door, for so well did it fit that we could see no crevice of light to guide us. And having quietly opened it we peeped in, but all was dark. We entered, but it was quite empty, and the tapestry being stripped from the walls, they showed nothing but the rough stones. All was now so quiet that it really seemed as though we had disturbed demon phantoms at their revels.

I said to Tom, "what can be the meaning of this?"

When, just as he was going to reply, the noises commenced again, and we stepped outside and listened attentively. At last Tom suggested:

"One of these niches, which look paneled out for statues, must be a door."

We examined carefully the one next the room we had just left, and sure enough we came upon a secret spring. Tom put his light out of sight and put his hand on his pistol. I very gently pressed the spring, when it noiselessly opened sufficiently for us to see into the room. There was the old hag still at her brew, and one man with a knife dismembering the limbs of his victim. He stopped his work to address some beings out of our sight, and we, having seen quite enough, quietly closed the door, darted downstairs, and soon reached home. Tom was always very pale, with large, dark eyes, and when he entered the room where my wife and Mary were his look told in a moment where we had been.

"Yes," I said in reply to their queries, "we have been there, and have seen enough to appal the stoutest heart." Here I caught Tom's well dissembled look of affright, and could contain myself no longer. I flung myself on the couch and roared with laughter.

I laughed so long that my wife began to think my brain was turned. She looked at Tom, but he kept his countenance and continued his idiotic stare. At last seeing, they were really frightened, I gasped out:

"Murder will out! The corpses were pigs, scalded, pigs, and the hag was the old woman that sells such splendid black pudding!"

When I took the key back to the old man I asked him why he had his butcher shop at the top of the old building.

"Oh, sir," he replied, "don't tell on me. You see, sir, I make a little by letting it very cheap to these people. I should not be allowed was it known. They use that room because no one knows of it and they are unmolested. I can show the house without showing that room to the strangers who visit the town. I used to make a good bit by showing it in former times, but very few come to see it now."

I never hear of haunted houses now but I think of the pig-killers.—*Chamber's Journal.*

ULRICH THE COUNTERFEITER.

A SPECIMEN OF THE WORK OF THE FINEST BANK NOTE ENGRAVER IN THE COUNTRY.

On the wall of Dye's Counterfeit Detector's office in Philadelphia there hangs a splendid picture of the late Gov. Allen, of Ohio, a grand face, with curves and lines wrinkles—exactly like the type of face seen in the old Roman cuts where Brutus and Cæsar stand as models—with every point of the grand old head, with its close-cut white hair and bold dark eyes, standing out in strong relief. Directly underneath is the inscription:

GOVERNOR WM. ALLEN, OF OHIO.
Engraved by Charles Ulrich on a saw-blade in the Ohio Penitentiary, from a photograph.

Over in a glass case, among a lot of photographs of noted counterfeiters, there is a picture of a broad-faced individual, with a pair of very sharp grey eyes, and a most genial expression about a well-formed mouth. This is Ulrich, the noted counterfeiter whose skill at engraving there is none can equal. Ulrich was serving a term of twelve years in the Ohio State prison, at Columbus, when one day, in 1878, he got hold of a photograph of Gov. Allen. Without any more ado he set to work on an old saw-blade and engraved an exact counterpart of the picture, head, face and bust, making such a remarkably good likeness that it attracted attention far and near, and Gov. Allen himself came to see it. So perfect was it that the Democrats of Ohio, in the next canvass for the Governorship, in which Governor Allen ran for re-election, used it on their transparencies, and the picture stands to-day as one of the best ever made of Gov. Allen. Ulrich was pardoned out shortly after that, and is now engaged in the china and glass business at Trenton.—*Philadelphia Press.*

What You Can't Do.

You can't do a nice job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little of Parmelee's Dyspepsia compound. It is a regulating tonic. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Sample bottles 15c; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa.

Parmelee's Great Blood Purifier.

In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases, such as salt-rheum, ringworm, boils, carbuncles, sores and pimples. Try the Purifier and cure all these ailments. If we did not believe it to be the greatest Blood Purifier extant, we should hesitate before offering it to you under a positive guarantee, as we do. Sample bottles 15c; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

A. HAMAR, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the Nat. A. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR. depots. The house has been recently rebuilt, and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first-class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only plastered Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ BAGGAGE CONVEYED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. E. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

360 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house is a been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars from the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

OPPERMAN'S LATEST

OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Eldred, and Wetmore, and showing entirely from actual survey the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $5.00, if ordered of

J. OPPERMAN,
Bradford, Pa.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

J. T. REILLY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Colesville, Pa

WE BLOW FOR YOUR BAIL!

—THE—

SMETHPORT CORNET BAND

is prepared to furnish music for

PICNICS,

PUBLIC MEETINGS, &c.

Address:

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
Secy

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

☞ OF ALL KINDS,

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the World for time and money

All kinds of

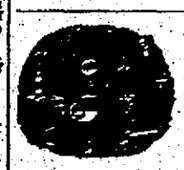
REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.



NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

NEW TIN SHOP.

I have rented the Tin Shop formerly occupied by M. A. Sprague, Smethport, Pa., and will keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Job work a specialty. All work warranted first class. Give me a call.

D. TUCKER.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 22, 1880.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HENRY GREEN, of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

W. W. BROWN, of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR STATE SENATOR,

LEWIS EMERY, Jr., of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

W. L. HARDISON, of Eldred.

FOR TREASURER,

R. VANDERHULE, of Liberty.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

GEO. H. LYON, of Bradford.

FOR CORONER,

ENOS PARSONS, of Bradford.

We have never said that every Democrat is a rebel; but we insist that every rebel is a Democrat.

Ex-Senator Fenton will soon take the stump for Garfield and Arthur. He will make his first speech at Olean in a few days.

The Bradford *Reporter*, referring to Gen. Hancock, says: "Pennsylvania's favorite son" owns property in Mississippi and Missouri, and resides in New York, and has not lived in Pennsylvania for over thirty years.

Chastine Cox, about whom too much fuss has been made, was hanged in New York Saturday morning. His murder of Mrs. Hull in order to rob her house was a crime for which there could be no palliation—not even that of drink or passion—and the efforts to get sympathy for him have been clearly misplaced.

The Democratic press is sobering down. The Boston *Herald* half way admits that New York will go Republican—first, because there will be a fairly honest election in New York city; second, because the Republicans are heartily united; third, because of the prosperous condition of the country and the belief that Gen. Garfield will continue the business like and successful policy of his party; and fourth, because the independent vote is to be cast against the Democrats. The *Herald* sees with a pretty clear vision.

In their efforts to defend Hancock from the charge that he is a mere soldier, the Democrats are putting themselves into the queer position of defending General Grant's administration. They say Hancock is as much of a statesman as Grant was. That may be so. If they wish to follow out the argument, nobody will object. Before they get very far with it, however, they will run across the fact that General Grant suspended Hancock's famous Order No. 40 the day after it was issued, and subsequently recalled Hancock because he was making himself more powerful than the laws of the United States, and treating the South as if it had won rather than lost the war.

General Garfield's letter of acceptance, aside from its literary merits, is a clear, straightforward document, and so plain in its statements that no man can misunderstand his position on the leading political issues of the day. He has very decided opinions on the tariff, the money question, the Chinese problem, the national debt, a free and untrammeled ballot in the south, and other matters that pertain to free government, which are quite refreshing when contrasted with those of his opponent. It is seldom that a more clear, able and explicit document of this kind is encountered, and it cannot fail to meet the approbation of a large majority of the American people.

An application for a pension has been made to the bureau at Washington by Robert Hanna of the 15th regiment of South Carolina Volunteers. He was wounded in a battle with the Union Army and his arm was amputated in consequence. Why shouldn't he have a pension from the Government which he fought to destroy? A soldier in the Federal army shot him; shouldn't the United States be held responsible for the shooting? Many of the Southern Democrats say that the Southern soldiers should have the same pensions as the Northern soldiers. Those who fought for the country should and *do*, but those who fought against it should thank their stars for the leniency of the government and be content to enjoy the blessings of peace under the best government in the world, which they did their utmost to destroy, without asking a reward for their attempts upon its life.

Wallace is to be depended upon to manage the "still-hunt" in Pennsylvania, while Barnum looks after the circus elsewhere. With all his experience, Wallace will find that coffee pot tactics will not prevail in this state this year. No trait in General Garfield has been more prominent than his signal ability to unite conflicting elements. In every instance where he has been chosen to office there has been a contest between other candidates, and he was selected because he was acceptable to all factions. The secret of this is not that he is a negative man, but because of the breadth and accuracy of his views. He always impressed men with the positive honesty of his sentiments. When elected to the executive chair he will be President of the whole people, and will give satisfaction to all.

A CASE OF POISONING.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN COUDERSPORT.

In reference to the alleged poisoning case which occurred in Coudersport on the 10th inst., the *Reporter* of last week gives these particulars:

On the afternoon of Saturday last in Coudersport, a man by the name of Orlando Chapman, a bark peeler in the woods near the borough, died, having laid in a state of unconsciousness since the Thursday morning previous. Suspicions of poisoning being entertained, a post mortem examination was held on Sunday morning by Drs. Buck, Ellison, Mattison and Post. The following testimony was elicited:

The deceased came home on Thursday, ate a hearty supper about seven o'clock, and sat down to enjoy a pipe with a man boarding at his house. In the meantime one Baker, also a boarder, had been sent to the drug store by Mrs. Chapman to purchase twenty-five cents' worth of morphine. When Baker returned Chapman was sitting in the window, and he told Baker to give the morphine to him. Between eight and nine o'clock one Peters and Chapman were sitting smoking and Peters complained of feeling unwell and asked Mrs. Chapman if she could give him some medicine. According to his testimony Mrs. Chapman gave him a camphor sling and turned and gave some of the same mixture to her husband, out of the same glass. Peters then retired. After nine o'clock, Chapman commenced complaining of feeling numb and had to be assisted to his room and undressed by his wife. Between three and four o'clock Saturday morning the boarders were awakened by the announcement from Mrs. Chapman that her husband was dying, and Baker was requested to go for a physician. He returned, stating that the two physicians he called on were unable to come. Mr. Bruce Ives, a neighbor, was called in, and states that he found the man lying unconscious, frothing slightly at the mouth, and vomiting up a yellowish substance.

Dr. Buck was called in and his testimony was to the effect that the man, when he first saw him, was lying in a catamose condition, with frothing at the mouth, and all the symptoms of a narcotic poison; he stated also that he tried to administer a teaspoonful of water, but that it was instantly ejected by the patient.

The widow, Mrs. Chapman, admits giving morphine to her husband, but alleges that she has done so *before* in cases of sickness, and that she considered herself competent to administer the drug.

The jury returned as their verdict that the deceased, Orlando Chapman, came to his death by a dose of morphine maliciously administered by his wife, Theresa Chapman, and she was sent to the county jail to await further developments.

Public opinion is very much divided as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

TAXES ON LEASED LANDS.

A DECISION BY JUDGE BREDEN, OF BUTLER COUNTY, THAT SWELLS THE BILLS OF TENANTS.

Our Petrolia correspondent writes that Judge Breden rendered a decision last week which is highly important to every town in Butler county, and if it prevails, effects the tax-payers of every borough within the Commonwealth. It is especially important because it reverses Judge McJunkin, and may cause a clash of opinion of a very interesting nature. The subject matter under dispute was whether or not the realty should be assessed for the improvements thereon, and pay the additional tax on the same; or, whether the taxes should be assessed to the tenant. Judge McJunkin held the former as being the meaning and spirit of the law, and in order to test the matter, Geo. H. Graham and the Reno Real Estate Co. brought an action before His Honor Judge Bredin. The case was argued exhaustively, and Judge Breden finally decided that tenants were obliged to pay all taxes assessed for improvements on the property. This decision has had the effect of an entire change in the duplicate of this borough, and practically increases the taxes on tenants 150 per cent. when they hold leases which exonerate them from the payment of taxes because of its being neither expressed or implied.—*Era*

—Nobby hats and caps, boots and shoes, &c., at Joseph and Dornberg's, Eldred. 20-tf

The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing but the Truth

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for Hamilton's German Bitters will cure you. If you feel weak and despirated, without clearly knowing why, German Bitters will revive you. If you feel that your system needs cleansing toning or strengthening, German Bitters is what you need. If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady and your faculties waning, Hamilton's German Bitters will give you new life and vigor. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember that a most important duty at this season is to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems. There is nothing that will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns. The wonderful cures of long standing cases of rheumatism, neuralgia and malarial disorders is the reason why this pure and excellent family medicine is so generally esteemed.—Post.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEES SALE.

In re, V. Ferry Carter, Bankrupt, No. 4317. In Bankruptcy, Western District of Pennsylvania. Whereas, the United States District Court, sitting at Pittsburg in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania, did on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1880, order *inter alia* and decree, that the real estate of said Bankrupt in the petition for sale described, be sold at public sale divested of all liens and incumbrances, after due advertisement and notice of time, place and terms of sale.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order, I will expose for sale at the

CENTRAL HOUSE IN ELDRED, PA.

ON THE 18th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1880,

at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day; the following described real estate of said V. Ferry Carter, Bankrupt, viz:

1. All that tract of land situate in Ceres Township, McKean Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a post in the center of the road, being the south-west corner of land conveyed to Elias Mix (lot No. 53); thence north eighty-three perches to a post on the south bank of the Oswayo creek, being the north-west corner of lot No. 49; thence down the creek south eighty-six degrees west nineteen and six-tenths perches; thence north fifty-two and one-half degrees west twelve perches; thence north thirty-six and one-half degrees west fifty perches to a post, the north-east corner of land conveyed to Lester Barnes, (lot No. 51); thence south seventy-two perches to a post corner in the center of the road; thence by said road south fifty-nine degrees east forty-five and five-tenths perches; thence south fifty-five degrees east twenty-six and three-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-seven acres of land more or less, being lot No. 50 of the allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 2131, excepting therefrom nine acres and forty-one perches, deeded to Chapel & Wilson as will appear from their deed.

2. ALSO—All that tract or parcel of land situate in Township of Ceres, County of McKean and state of Pennsylvania. Beginning at the north-west corner of lot No. 54, conveyed to Mary Gilbert, thence south one hundred twenty-five and five-tenths perches to a post corner, thence west ninety-nine and three-tenths perches to a post corner; thence north nineteen and nine-tenths perches to a beech the north-west corner of lot No. 294, contracted to R. Hinds; thence west thirty-seven and five-tenths perches to a post corner; thence north one hundred seventy-five and eight-tenths perches to a post on the south bank of the Oswayo creek, being the north east corner of lot No. 57, contracted to P. Benson; thence by the south bank of said creek by the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing ninety-eight and six-tenths acres of land strict measure more or less, being lots No. 55-56 and 126 of allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 2311, about thirty acres improved, one small barn and one orchard.

3. ALSO—Beginning at a post corner the north line of lot No. 103 in Ceres Township, conveyed to J. R. Stoup; thence south fifty-eight perches to a post corner; thence east ninety-two perches to a post corner; thence north thirty-six perches to a post corner; thence east ninety perches to a post corner; thence north ninety-four perches to a post corner of lot No. 66, contracted to S. A. Maxson; thence west one hundred and eighty-two perches to the place of beginning containing eighty-six and two-tenths acres strict measure be the same more or less, being lot No. 67 of the Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 2305.

4. ALSO—Beginning at the north-west corner of lot No. 67; thence by line of lot No. 102, conveyed to J. R. Stoup, west ninety perches to a post corner; thence north eighty perches to a post corner the south-west corner of lot No. 69, contracted to N. Palmer; thence east one hundred twelve perches to a beech corner in south line of lot No. 453, contracted to J. B. Gillet; thence south eighty perches to a post in the north line of lot No. 67; thence west twenty-two perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-six acres, strict measure, more or less, being lot No. 68 of allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 4286.

5. ALSO—Beginning at a post the south-west corner of land contracted to Mary J. Morris, lot No. 130; thence east twenty-five perches to a post corner of same, thence south seven perches to a post corner of same; thence east twenty-five perches to a post the south-east corner of same; Thence south one hundred twenty-six perches to a post corner in the north line of lot No. 100, conveyed to Chas. Bell; thence west fifty-one and eight-tenths perches to a post corner; thence north one hundred and thirty-three perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-one and nine-tenths acres of land, strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 439 of the allotment of Keating lands in Ceres Township and part of warrant No. 2201.

6. ALSO—The interest of said Bankrupt is the following piece or parcel of land in Ceres Township, McKean Co., Pa. Beginning in the center of the highway leading over the Oswayo creek in Ceres village, and on the State line between New York and Pennsylvania; thence east along the State line to Van Wormer and Whites land and the south-east corner of lands of J. R. Gleason in the State of New York; thence south to the center of the Oswayo creek; thence westerly along the center of said creek to the Iron Bridge; thence northerly along the center of the highway to the State line, the place of beginning, containing some four acres of land, more or less, nearly all improved, on which is one wagon shop and blacksmith shop.

7. ALSO—An undivided one-half interest in the following piece or parcel of land in McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech the south-east corner of land conveyed to Thomas Bennett, lot No. 150; thence north one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths perches to a post; thence east thirty-one and six-tenths perches to a post the south-east corner of land conveyed to John Howard, lot No. 186; thence south one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths perches to a post corner; thence west thirty-one and six-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five acres of land, strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 370 of the allotment of Keating lands in Corn Township, and part of warrants No. 2311 and 2239, about five acres improved, horse barn, a spring of water.

8. ALSO—An undivided one-half interest in the following piece or parcel of land in Ceres Township, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of land known as the Cooper mill lot on Bells Run; thence west one hundred and six and four-tenths rods to the center of the highway; thence by the road south twenty-two degrees, east thirty-nine and two-tenths rods; thence south thirteen and five-tenths rods; thence south twenty-eight degrees, east seventeen and eight-tenths rods to the corner of land formerly owned by E. Mix, thence by said Mix land south thirty-three degrees, east twenty-seven rods to the north-west corner of land formerly owned by Abial North, now by A. J. North; thence by said Norths' land east sixty-nine rods to the north-east corner of said Norths' lot, thence north eighty-eight and five-tenths rods to the place of beginning, containing forty-nine acres and one hundred and forty-nine square perches of land, more or less, on which is one steam saw mill; three small houses; one barn; one blacksmith shop; about twenty acres improved.

9. ALSO—An undivided one-half interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate in Ceres Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a beech corner, being the south-east corner of a lot of one hundred acres conveyed by deed on the 23d day of November 1868 by the heirs at law of Thomas Bennett, deceased, to Hiram Bennett, and being part of said lot; thence north on east line of said lot one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths perches to the north-east corner of said lot, thence west along the north line of said lot one hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths perches to the north-west corner of said lot; thence south along the west line of said lot, sixty-three and one-fourth perches to a post, it being the north-west corner of land conveyed by deed on the 25th day of March A. D. 1865, by Hiram Bennett and wife to Betsy Clark; thence by said lot easterly fifty-four and four-tenths rods to a post; thence by east line of said Clark's lot ninety and seven-tenths perches to a corner in the south line of said one hundred acre lot, being the south-east corner of said Clark's lot; thence east two and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-five and eight-tenths acres of land, more or less, on which is one frame barn; one orchard; one spring of water, about thirty acres improved.

10. ALSO—All the right title and interest of Bankrupt in all that tract or parcel of land situate in the Township of Ceres, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a beech tree the corner of warrant No. 2295, and being part of said warrant and warrant No. 2196; thence east one hundred and seventy-nine perches to a post corner; thence south fifty-eight perches to a post corner; thence west ninety-two perches to a post corner; thence south thirty-six perches to a post corner; thence ninety perches to a post corner; thence south one hundred sixty-three and eight-tenths perches to a post; thence west four hundred thirty-two perches to a post; thence north two and eight-tenths perches to the south line of lot formerly owned by G. Cooper, now occupied by F. Flanagan; thence east twenty-seven perches to a beech; thence north one hundred perches to a post; thence fifty-one perches to the center of the road; thence by the road north forty-one perches; thence north fifty-five and one-half degrees east eighteen perches; thence north forty-three degrees west twelve and three-tenths perches; thence north twenty-two degrees east fifty-five perches; thence north four degrees west sixteen and six-tenths perches to the north line of warrant No. two thousand one hundred and ninety-five; thence by said line east sixty-nine perches to the place of beginning, containing six hundred and three acres of land, be the same more or less.

11. ALSO—All the right title and interest of Bankrupt in and to the following tract piece or parcel of land, viz: Beginning at a beech the south-east corner of land conveyed to N. Lansphere, lot No. 140, thence north thirty-nine and seven-tenths perches to the south-west corner of lot No. 143; thence east two hundred forty-four and four-tenths perches to a post corner; thence south forty-five degrees west one hundred and three perches to a maple corner; thence west one hundred forty-eight perches to the north-west corner of lot No. 446; thence north thirty-three and five-tenths perches to the north-east corner of lot No. 139, thence west twenty-seven and six-tenths perches to place of beginning, containing ninety-one and three-tenths acres, more or less, being lot No 485 and part of warrant No. 2311 of Keating & Co. lands.

12. ALSO—All the right title and interest of Bankrupt in and to the following described piece or parcel of land to wit, viz: Beginning at a corner forty perches south of the north-east corner of lot No. 67; thence east fifty perches to a corner; thence south two hundred and two perches to a corner on the north line of lot No. 487; thence west fifty perches to a corner; thence north two hundred and twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-eight and seven-tenths acres more or less, being lot No. 491 and part of warrant No. 2295 of Keating & Co. lands in Ceres Township.

13. ALSO—All that tract or parcel of land situate in the Township of Hebron, County of Potter and State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a post the north-west corner of lot No. 40, of the allotment of lands in Hebron Township conveyed by the trustees of the Bingham estate to Roswell Adams and others; thence north by east line of lot No. 113, eighty-six perches to a post, a corner of said lot; thence west by a line of said lot twenty-nine perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post corner of said lot; thence north seventy-three perches to a post corner of said lot and in south line of lot No. 37, conveyed by the trustees of the Bingham estate to Roswell Adams; thence east twenty-five and four-tenths perches to a post corner of said lot; thence north sixteen perches to a post corner of said lot; thence east sixty-three and seven-tenths perches to a post in west line of lot No. 195, conveyed to E. Chamberlain; thence south one hundred and seventy-five perches to a post a corner of lot No. 46; thence west by north line of lot No. 46, sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing seventy-four and eight-tenths (74-8) acres, be the same more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, being lot No. 114, of the allotment of lands of the estate of Samuel M. Fox, and part of Warrant No. 1394. Each parcel of property hereinbefore described to be said divested of all liens and encumbrances on the following terms, viz: One-third in hand at time of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at rate of 7 per cent. per annum from date of confirmation of deed. Deferral payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on property sold.

C. B. ROBARTS, Assignee.

July 15, 1880.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO. Attorneys for Assignee.

ALSO—At the same time and place the undersigned will sell at public sale to the highest bidder all uncollected notes, book accounts, and all liquidated claims of every description due and owing to said Bankrupt, to be sold for cash to the highest bidder.

C. B. ROBARTS, Assignee.

July 15, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Beautiful Complexion

Is the result of using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, warranted to be harmless. The most elegant and delicate preparation for the skin ever invented. Removes tan, pimples, freckles and all blemishes of the cuticle and leaves the skin smooth and beautiful. Price 50c a bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa.

D. I. C.

Is an absolute and irresistible cure for

DRUNK-

ENNESS, Intemperance and the use of Opium, Tobacco, Narcotics and Stimulants, removing all desire and habit of using any of them, rendering the inebriate desire for any of them perfectly odious and disgusting. Giving every one power of irresistible control of the subject of these vices and their friends.

It prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows the sudden breaking off from using stimulants or narcotics.

Perfectly prepared, in case it is to be given secretly, or at proper drugglists, $1.75 per bottle.

Temperance societies should recommend it. It is perfectly harmless and never failing.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. Sole Agents

Hop Cough Cure destroys all pain, loosens the cough, quiets the nerves, produces rest, and never fails to cure.

The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. If not perfect—sold druggists.

The Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., of Rochester, N.Y., sole proprietors of the well known Hop Bitters, which have proved a household word throughout the land, are now using every means known to mankind to introduce their article into every family that has not already used it, making more sales than all other remedies.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD B. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

OF

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Dealers in

LUMBER!

Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

in quantities to suit customers.

Having superior facilities for supplying the trade they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Mill and Office on Mechanic Street, Smethport, Pa.

COME TO STAY!

Bergstresser,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will Furnish

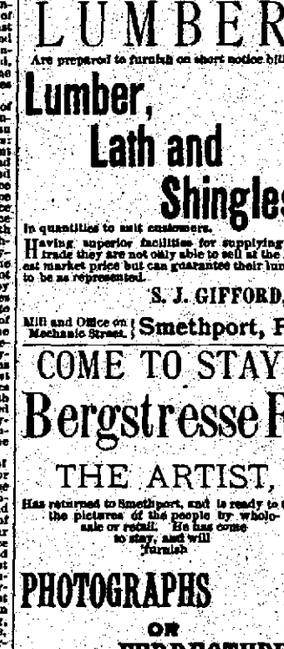
PHOTOGRAPHS

OR

FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Side Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.



SERVES AN INJUNCTION ON DISEASE

By Invigorating a feeble constitution, Neutralizing a debilitated physique, and enriching a thin and impoverished circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, the most highly esteemed, and the most popular tonic and preventive in existence.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked *Job* Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

LEGAL.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name of Gifford & Walters in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties owing the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. S. J. Gifford, and persons having claims against the firm present them to him for payment. S. J. GIFFORD.

C. H. WOLTERS.

Smethport, Pa., June 23, 1880.

Notice of Sale.

Take notice that I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder at my residence in Lafayette township, McKean county, according to the order of court made on the 1st day of June, 1880, on Tuesday the 27th day of July next one black horse left in my keeping by J. H. Keisler to satisfy a claim or lien, I have on said horse of about $90 besides the cost of this proceeding.

JAMES W. PALMER.

ESTATE OF ALBERT NEEMAN, LATE OF Lafayette township, deceased.

Letters testamentary upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment and those indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to

HARRIET A. NEEMAN, Executrix.

29-32.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Jewelry and Silverware,

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker, I am now prepared to do all manner of work belonging to the trade.

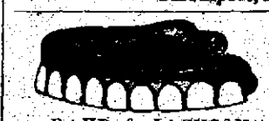
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' and GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

Smethport, PA.



RAUB & JACKSON,

Surgeon Dentists,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic and gas.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport At the Wright House Sept. 14th and 15th, 1880.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 5, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

ALFRED STURDVEINT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

into the front part of *I. S. Gleason's* store.

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

—Also dealer in—

TOBACCO & CIGARS

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

Wellsborough, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their locations. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognised.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and Cinchona, the medicinal principles of which are skillfully combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of Parker's Ginger Tonic that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Blood, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a safe stimulant, or appetizer, Parker's Ginger Tonic is the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any ailment, if you have a Spongy Cough or a bad Cold, Parker's Ginger Tonic will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Chronic Infection.

It May Save Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Remember Parker's Ginger Tonic is not a mere drink for the hour, but a Medicine of the greatest merit, and entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and all other Tonics. Try it this week. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing ever offered and perfectly harmless.

Will always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop it falling, cause its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the Balsam will relieve the most distressing case of dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at only 50c. per bottle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG

The Leading

CLOTHIERS

in the County.

Large and complete assortment in their line always on hand.

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS,

A Specialty.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

and buy your outfits there.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated. First-class fits guaranteed.

BEST GOODS

For the Least Money.

No. 30, Main Street,

Eldred, McKean Co., Penn'a.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,

RANGES AND TINWARE.

The best stock of NAILS, IRON

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

The best stock of OILS VARNISHES

AND WHITE LEAD.

The best stock of LAMPS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

The best stock of WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS AND GLASS.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually, take your orders and then send for the goods. But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

LIVERY

and

Exchange Stables

At The Wright House Barn.

WRIGHT & VICKERY, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

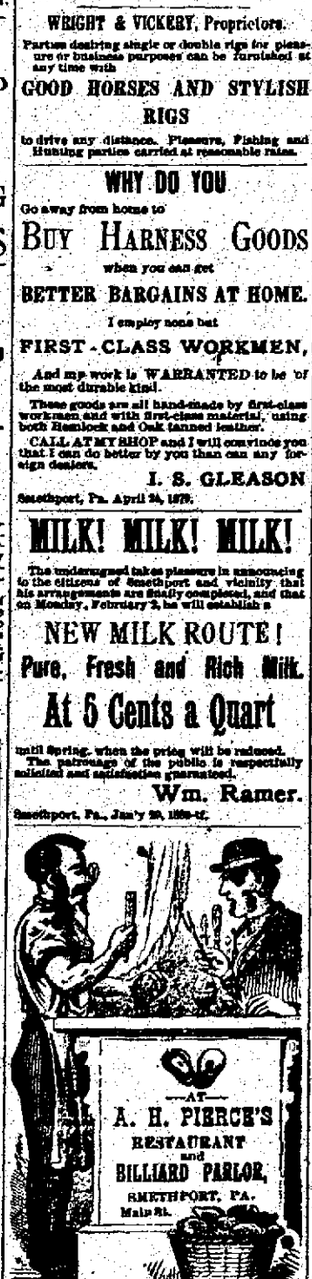
At 5 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 26, 1880-tf.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING & GIFFORD

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

HAVE OPENED to the Public the largest and best Selected Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever offered to the People of McKean County.

THEY WILL TAKE

POTATOES,

CORN, OATS, RYE,

BUCKWHEAT, DRIED APPLES,

Berries and Cherries,

BUTTER, CHEESE,

PORK, LARD, WOOL, LOGS, BARK,

SHINGLES,

And Old Rubber Boots

IN EXCHANGE FOR

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

And every kind of goods used by FARMERS, LUMBERMEN and BUSINESS MEN.

Hand-Made

BOOTS AND SHOES

A SPECIALTY.

J. P. WENDEL,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Both STAPLE and FANCY, and all kinds of

GROCERY HARDWARE,

A large assortment of

STONEWARE.

The Largest and Best Assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Men's, Womens' Misses' and Childrens' of all Discription, at astonishing LOW PRICES.

Fruits and Vegetables

of all Kinds in their season. All kinds of

FARMERS PRODUCE TAKEN

In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.

JUST RECEIVED AT CALLAR'S

A Complete Line of the Latest and Nobbiest Perfumes.

SEE LIST BELOW:

Perfumes	For the Complexion
Lubin's Genuine Paris, (Always "A 1."	Gouraud's Superb Oriental Cream, (The most
The original Farina Cologne, (The most delicious and refreshing Toilet Preparation in the world.)	Elegant and Delicate Preparation known.)
	Tetlow's Superb Gossamer.
Hoyt's German Cologne.	Pearls of the Opera.
Southern Flowers Cologne.	Hiscock's Persicline.
Centennial Cologne.	Kidders' Floraline.
Our Pet Cologne.	Blushing Lilly.
Indian Queen Cologne.	Lilly White.
Tetlows' Celebrated White Rose.	For the Tooth
Tetlows' Celebrated Jockey Club.	Lyons' London Tooth Tablets.
Tetlows' Celebrated Frangipanni.	Fragrant Sozodont.
Tetlows' Marie Stuart.	White's Tooth Powder.
	Baker's Teaberry Powder.

AND

A Fine Line of Tooth Brushes

AND

SOAPS

Lubin Boquet. Oatmeal Boquet. Cashmere Boquet. Hempy Boquet.

Gavon Lambert. White Glycerine. Glenn's Sulphur Soap. New Honey.

New Windsor. New Castle.

L. W. MASON Is receiving small invoices of HARDWARE Every day which he is selling Low for Cash.

A small and well selected stock of

Stoves and Ranges

AT MASON'S.

I keep the Celebrated BRUNSWICK OIL STOVE Guaranteed to work perfectly.

SPECIAL PRICES on TINWARE, and on all kinds of Job Work, having had many Years experience in the business, and doing my own work, I am prepared to give the

LOWEST PRICES

on any kind of work pertaining to my Business.

In case of absence of both myself and clerk I have arranged a place under the door where Customers can shove their money.

L. W. MASON.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 22, 1880.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Hon. L. D. Wetmore, of Warren, was in town on Tuesday interviewing the County Commissioners.

—Feed $1.20 per hundred at King & Gifford's.

—Miss Cora Backus, who has been spending some little time in Cleveland, has returned and we learn is somewhat improved in health.

—No mill sweepings in King & Gifford's feed.

—Ten tramps were arrested for stealing a trunk from Dennis O'Keefe's house, near Bradford, on Sunday morning, and the whole gang with the exceptions of one were lodged in the jail on Tuesday.

—All the feed sold at King & Gifford's is *warranted* to be made from the best corn and oats.

—Bring in your job work and see how cheaply and neatly it can be executed at the MINER office. Every kind of blanks kept in stock and all work warranted to give the utmost satisfaction. Give us a trial.

—Woman that have been bedridden for years have been entirely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

—James White who was arrested at Bradford on a charge of being connected with the Newell safe robbery, had a hearing before Squire McClure on Saturday morning. He was held for trial, and not being able to procure bail was on the afternoon of that day brought to the county jail.

—Feed $1.15 per hundred in one-half ton lots at King & Giffords.

—A shrewd little fellow lived with an uncle who barely afforded him the necessaries of life. One day the two were out walking together and saw a very thin grey hound, and the man asked his nephew what made the dog so poor. "I expect he lives with his uncle," said the boy.

—No screenings from shrunken wheat, rye and buckwheat in King & Gifford's feed.

—Rev. H. Q. Miller, having resigned the Rectorship of St. Luke's Episcopal Church of this place, Rev. J. Heber McCandless, of Pittsburgh, has accepted a call to fill the vacancy. Mr. McCandless comes to this place highly recommended as a man of rare christian virtues and of signal abilities, and we have no doubt will prove acceptable to the people.

—Feed $1.10 per hundred in one ton lots at King & Gifford's.

—The jail registry at this writing (Wednesday) indicates an even one-half hundred boarders at the county's expense, with prospects of a daily increase. More frequent terms of court must be called or the jail enlarged, for by September sessions, if the crop of victims continues to increase they will have to be lodged upon the outside roof.

—Frank Taylor left his fast nag a moment on Friday evening and the animal took advantage of the opportunity and dashed off at lightning speed down the street, demolishing Frank Wright's street lamp and twisting some portions of the buggy out of shape. No serious damage done, however, but it is well enough to keep an eye on these fast nags.

—Feed $1.05 per hundred in five tons lots at King & Gifford's.

—Squire Ford has shown his enterprise by building an elegant stone walk on Church street in front of his dwelling. They are a little expensive to start with, but economical in the end. We notice that D. R. Hamlin is repairing the walk in front of his residence and on the opposite side a new one is being laid. Let the good work go on, say we.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds, Price 15 cents. tf.

—Dr. Tanner will serve as a splendid argument to the temperance people if he succeeds in his present undertaking. If they are able to claim as an established fact that a man can subsist for forty days upon cold water, they will have an irresistible reason to urge for the general use of that beverage. If liquor dealers who now mix a large portion of water with their merchandise, will only increase the proportion until the whole article shall be water, they may become valuable assistants of the temperance reformers."

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. ff.

—Prof. H. B. Farmer, Principal of our Union School for three years, has decided to leave Naples, and will return to Smethport, Pa., the place from which he came to us. We regret this action very much, for the professor has won a warm place in the hearts of both patrons and students of our school, as well as the respect of the citizens generally. We can most heartily commend him as a man of genial disposition, and of decided ability, as a successful teacher and a valuable citizen, as one who will fill a *large* place in any community both physically and socially. We wish him and his estimable and lovely wife, great happiness and prosperity in their new home.—Naples *Record*.

—It is reported that W. J. Colegrove has sold his entire farm to the United Pipe Line Company, reserving, however, the dwelling house, store, barns, &c.

—Mrs. A. Doyle, of Sheffield, Warren county is stopping in town a few days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rubin.

—A freight car was broken into at the Smethport depot the other night and some articles therin stolen. The stolen goods we learn were consigned to Brownell & Sons of this borough.

—If you want a good fitting suit of clothes get them made to order at Joseph & Dornberg's, Eldred. 20-tf

—We have only space this week to call attention to the mammoth advertisement of Welsh & Sands which appears in this paper. It is said to be one of the finest shows on the continent, and we have no doubt they will reap a rich harvest on the 5th of August. Next week we will speak of it at more length.

—Sufficient returns have been received from the census enumerators of McKean county to show that the population will be about 42,578. In 1870 the population of the county was 9,056.—Olean *Times*.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—Rev. Wagoner has been stepping very high for a week past, though we are not prepared to say that he does not recognize his most intimate friends when meeting them. The fact of his having been caned by a few of his friends seems to agree with him firstrate, and he does not seem in the least cast down by the operation. It is a nice cane, Elder, and we do not wonder that you feel proud of it, and for once are willing to transpose the Bible maxim so that it will read—"It is more blessed to receive than to give."

—The man Moon, charged with attempted rape on the persons of Allie Harmon and Pearl Price, girls aged seven and nine years, at Rew City on Sunday last, waived an examination before Squire McClure who fixed his bail at $1,500. Being unable to procure such security he was again placed in the Bradford lockup to wrestle with the vermin until such time as the officers see fit to take him to the county jail.

—There are several matters of a local nature which we had intended to mention this week, but are unable to do so on account of the limited space left after taking several advertisements at a late hour. One of these is in reference to the B. B. & K. R. R., from information furnished us by the chief engineer, G. H. Lyon, Esq. He says the road is completed and in running order fifteen miles this side of Bradford and within ten and one-third miles of the Smethport Court House.

—On Tuesday two of the Bradford vagrants who had been put to work upon the new Court House allowed their tempers to arise and gave our citizens a first-class illustration of Finnegan's Wake by repeatedly belting each other over the head with brick with which they were armed. Of course neither were severely injured, although the claret from their massive brows indicated a sound pummeling. Would it not be a good thing to burn a kiln and arm the regiment that inhabit the jail in the hope that a goodly number might be put out of the way?

—On Monday last as the gravel train on the McKean & Buffalo road was passing a point near Hyde's, just above the depot, the engineer, John Kane, discovered a young bovine grazing near the track and slowed his engine for a moment, but thinking it would not get upon the track started ahead at a faster gait. Upon approaching the creature, however, it stepped upon the track just ahead of the engine which ran upon the animal and passed over its body. The next car to the engine also passed safely but the balance of them jumped the track and were thrown promiscuously on either side. The engineer was bounced into the top of the cab and the fireman skipped off the engine. The workmen, who were riding on the back cars, escaped unhurt with the exceptions of two Swedes who were thrown higher than Gilderoy's kite, so to speak, one landing upon a fence and the other off in a field near by. The injured men were taken to the house of Newton Hyde and properly cared for, and we understand are in a fair way of recovery. A wrecking train ran in from Buffalo shortly after the accident and in a few hours the track was again ready for business.

Death of Alvin Wright.

On Sunday morning at 6:15 a. m., Alvin L., youngest son of B. F. Wright, died in the city of Rochester, aged 19 years and 9 months, of rheumatism of the heart. The deceased had never been in the most perfect health and for some years past has been considered in a delicate condition. Last winter he was sent to school at the Randolph Institute in the hope that a change might be beneficial to his health. In the spring he was taken sick and brought back to his home in this borough where he received the best of care, but to no avail. Some weeks ago Mr. Wright took his son to Rochester thinking a change of treatment might have a good effect upon him, and while there he was under the most skillful physicians in the city; but the disease had so fastened itself upon Allie that to shake it off was impossible, and finally in the early hours of Sabbath morning last he passed to his final rest. He was a noble, bright and amiable young man, and his parents and friends have the sympathy of all. The deceased was brought to this place on Monday and on the following day at 10 o'clock funeral services were conducted by Rev. Wiltse at the house, after which the remains were followed to Rose Hill by a large number of mourning friends.

A. O. U. W.

An effort is being made to establish a lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen in this place, and we understand that about forty names have already been secured for this purpose which insures an organization. The charter has been applied for and it is expected the order will be instituted some time next week. We are informed that the Masonic hall has been engaged for the place of meeting and will very likely be rented permanently. The A. O. U. W. is said by those who know all about the institution to be a good thing, and we are glad to know that it will start with so large a membership. Mr. Gilbert Lyman is soliciting names, and from him can be learned all about the matter.

ENGLISH, THE OUTLAW.

Resting Securely in the Elk County Jail—Story of His Escape and Wanderings After the Tragedy at Caledonia.

Interview with Him in Prison.

With Seven Bullet Wounds in His Body He Passes Through Cities and Towns in the Broad Light of Day —Declares That He Did the Shooting in Self Defense.

The following dispatch concerning the capture of Harry English, the Elk County desperado, we copy from yesterday's *Era*, which reads as follows:

RIDGWAY, PA., July 20.

Harry English was brought to Ridgway this evening at 5 o'clock in charge of J. R. Thomas, detective of Pinkerton's Philadelphia agency, who left Sheboygan, Michigan, with him on Sunday morning last. A large crowd had assembled at the depot, many coming from the surrounding towns to see the notorious outlaw. But the train stopped at the crossing below the depot, and the prisoner was transferred to a carriage and driven to the jail at a smart trot. He was securely handcuffed. His arms were fastened to his side by heavy leather straps and his feet were manacled so that he could not take a step of over six inches in length. As he jumped from the platform of the car and walked slowly to the carriage he threw roving and restless glances at the crowd surrounding him. He wore an ordinary working suit and cheap straw hat. He had a look of care and trouble, but when he reached the carriage and tried to step up and finding he could not reach the step for the chain on his legs, he smiled faintly and waited until he was lifted in by the officers. No comments were made by the crowd and he was driven to the jail followed by the crowd, who pressed around the doors of the bastile as long as there was a chance of seeing the prisoner. After seeing English safely lodged in jail, your reporter sought and obtained an interview with J. R. Thomas, *the detective who captured* English. He answered questions very fully and gave the following account of the route taken by English and wanderings over which he tracked him:

After the encounter in which Warnith was killed English fled across the field with the officers firing at him. They struck him in seven places, one ball passing through his thigh, two through the calf of his leg, two buck-shot lodged in his knee, one ball passed through his great toe and one through the thumb. English found shelter that night and next day on a hill in the woods southwest of Caledonia, where he witnessed the shot-gun party starting out in pursuit of him. After they had left he started through the woods and though suffering severely from his wounds, managed to reach St. Mary's on the evening of the third day after the murder. There he went into a bakery and bought some bread and bologna sausage, sufficient for several days rations, after which he started eastward on the P. & E. railroad and went into hiding two or three miles distant. He remained in the woods there five or six days, suffering severely from his wounds which were inflamed by catching cold in the rain. Thence he traveled toward Dunkirk and on the road found a friend who sheltered and assisted him. He left Dunkirk on foot and at the first station east took a train for Buffalo. At Buffalo he took the cars to Suspension Bridge, thence to London, Canada, and thence to Detroit, where he remained four days. After that he went to Chippewa Mich. From there he proceeded to Cedar Springs, Mich., where he worked eight days for a man named Lick. Then he went to Petoskey, thence to Lake Traverse, thence to Grass Village, thence to Old Macinac, thence to Sheboygan, in the extreme northern part of Michigan. At Sheboygan he hired to a half-breed named Vincent to fish off Bois Blanc Island, Mackinac Strait. The wounds in his thigh and calf still troubled him. During all his travels English went under the name of John Markum. Detective Thomas started on English's trail two weeks after the tragedy at Caledonia and traced him *step by step* and with no great difficulty over the route above indicated. On tracing him down to Sheboygan and finding he was fishing on Bois Blanc Island he knew he had his man, as he was compelled to come into Sheboygan for supplies. So he communicated with the sheriff of the county and they quietly waited until English came into town, when they quietly seized him on the street in open daylight. English made no resistance. In fact he had no means of resistance except those of Nature as he had been compelled to sell his weapons to obtain means for traveling. On being captured he was heavily ironed and Mr. Thomas immediately started for this State with him, telegraphing the capture and making arrangements for the requisition. The detective says he was very much bothered along the route by curious crowds and sometimes he had a notion to let English loose and see if he could not scatter the mob. The only clue Thomas had to follow him was a photograph of English taken seven years ago and which bears very little resemblance to him as he now appears, except in the square-cut, determined looking mouth. Thomas expressed great admiration for the mental and physical ability of his prisoner and says not one man in a thousand could have gone through with what he has done.

Your correspondent interviewed Harry English this evening. I found him in a cell in the county jail with handcuffs and manacles all removed. His cell is roomy and contains a bed, table, chair and other conveniences, and Harry appeared in excellent spirits.

On being asked if he had objected to an interview he said he had consulted no lawyer, knew no law, but had always noticed the man who kept his mouth shut when in trouble acted wisely and he did not care to say anything about the trouble at Caledonia. He did consent though to give an account of his wanderings from the time of the shooting, the 17th of April, until arrested on the 10th of July. His account is the same in substance as wired you and obtained from detective Thomas, although he dwelt more upon details and gave a touching account of the trouble he experienced with his wounds when he could not walk. He tore up his white shirt to make bandages and suffered severely doing his own doctoring and using nothing but cold water. He was quite bold in his manner on passing towns. At Emporium he says he walked through the main street at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and stayed one day in sight of Eldred and another close to Olean. He wrote one letter home while he was in Canada and has written to his father and sister since his capture. When asked if he knew the detectives were after him he said yes. He met a man named Rowley Borst at Cedar Springs, Michigan and knew he had given him away. When asked why he did not leave the island where he was fishing and get farther away, he said because he thought it a bad plan to go to the main shore, as he might run into a detective. He remained on the island thirty-three days. He claims the shooting was done in self-defense and because he learned officers had come prepared to shoot him down on sight. His recital was given in an easy off-hand way interspersed with frequent laughter and his demeanor did not impress the listeners as that of a desperado. He used good language entirely devoid of slang and evidently possesses more than the usual amount of natural ability.

THE PETRIE PARLEY.

Olean Times of the 17th.

Yesterday afternoon, a certified copy of the Coroner's inquest of Stoddard county, Mo., having arrived, the examination in the Petrie case was called. District Attorney Smith, of McKean county, Pa., and Thos. Storrs appeared for the people and Cary and Jewell for the prisoner. Mr. Smith waived the fact that no witnesses had arrived and the examination was proceeded with. Much debate was had as to admitting of the copy of the Coroner's inquest, but it was finally decided that it was not admissable and was therefore thrown out. This done there was no evidence on which to make a commitment and the prisoner was discharged.

As soon as the prisoner was liberated Constable Johnson, of Hinsdale, stepped up and served a warrant upon him. The crowd, who were strongly in sympathy with the prisoner, surged forward as though they would tear Petrie from the clutches of the law, but there was no leader and the movement fell through. Petrie was taken to the residence of John King and given his supper. While Petrie was eating a movement was set on foot by some hot-headed fellows to liberate him, but when the carriage drove down to King's for the prisoner there was only a small crowd followed and they were as peaceful as could be desired.

Public opinion, as represented in the court room, was strong in Petrie's favor, so much that many feared a riot should he be again held.

This morning N. W. Cobb, an officer from Missouri, arrived on train 8, on the Erie road. He was escorted up town by officer King, who hitched up his team and took him to Hinsdale, where Petrie is now held. An examination will doubtless be held this afternoon which will determine whether Petrie is to be held for a requisition or not.

The Bradford Fire.

A rig and tank belonging to Perkins & Hazzard, situated near the intersection of lower Chestnut street and Park Place, in the city of Bradford, was struck by lightning Friday morning and consumed. The losses are as follows: Parks & Hazzard, rig, tank, etc., 900 barrels of oil, $3,000, no insurance; Worron Bros., damage to mill, loss on small building, $400, fully insured; Metcalf, tank material, $75. Total loss, $3,475.

—Joseph & Dornberg, of Eldred, are the leading merchant tailors of the county. tf

—If you want to buy tobacco and cigars at bottom prices, go to Reilly's where the sale of these articles are made a specialty. tf.

I do not Need $100 Reward to Advertise my Business.

In regard to an article of King & Gifford's, headed "$100 Reward," I have said and now say that the first feed, or a good share of it, that King & Gifford received by rail* was made of damaged corn, or mixed heavily with meal, kiln dried, that the strength had been taken out for starch and syrup; and furthermore I say that the feed their man showed me for No. 1 feed was not as good as I make and I can produce these statements if necessary; I also say that "out of 220 bags of their last feed received only 60 bags were shipped as No. 1 chop. Again, I do not put poor feed in Smith & Moore's bags and sell it in them, or when men go to get bags to put a load of feed in say to them, "why did you not come here and buy feed, we will sell to you three cents per 100 pounds less." I never have had feed brought back yet and I have not had to put out hand bills to defend my reputation. If telling the truth is malicious I am guilty.

St. C. L. DOUGLASS.

—Look at the feed sold at other places in town and then go and look at the feed sold at King & Gifford's for less money.

MARTIN.—At Clermont, Pa., July 11, 1880. Wilhelmina, wife of Adam Martin, aged 78 years, 2 mos. and 28 days.

The deceased was born in Germany April 18, 1807, and came to the United States in 1840. She was married at Philadelphia Jan. 16, 1841, five children being the result of this union. Three children and eight grand children servive her. She removed from Philadelphia to the old homestead where she died May 31, 1843, and resided there over thirty years. She was confirmed as a member of the German Reform Church at 13 years of age and continued in that faith until the day of her death. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Wiltse at the old homestead on Tuesday, the 13th, and were attended by a large number of old friends and neighbors.

How She Saved Her Darling.

"I shall never again feel so awfully nervous about my babies teething," writes a grateful mother. We almost lost our little darling by a long attack of cholera infantum, but happily heard of Parker's Ginger Tonic in time. I took a few spoonfuls myself, which soon cured my nursing baby entirely, and an occasional dose has kept me and baby in such perfectly good health, and made us so strong and comfortable that I would not be without this reliable medicine for worlds."—A Mother of Brooklyn.

THE LARGEST

TENTED EXHIBITION ON EARTH!

The Monarch Marvel of Modern Times.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN

UNITED WITH

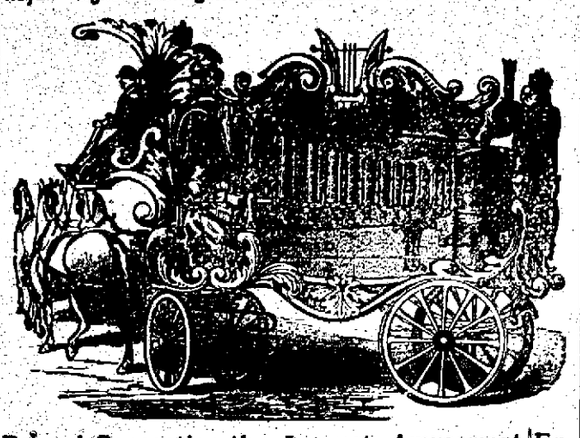
WELSH & SANDS'

Great New Orleans and San Francisco

RAILROAD CIRCUS

—AND—

Royal English Menagerie and Grand Mradi Gras Carnival



Beyond Conception the Largest Amusement Enterprise on the Face of the Globe.

The One and Only World's Fair of the Rail. Upon its own Three Locomotive Trains. Will Positively exhibit at

SMETHPORT,

Thursday, August 5th,

Under its Four Thousand Yards of Lofty Tents, Made Brighter than Unclouded Equatorial Noon, by the New and Just Perfected

$30,000 ELECTRIC LIGHT!

Sunbeams are shadows in its chained lightning blaze, which upon science sheds a Heaven born halo. We, and we alone have it. No other show can obtain the right to use it. None other could afford it. It is itself a glorious exhibition, well worth going full 100 miles to see.

Its 100,000 Gaslight-Power Electric Motor

Which is exhibited both afternoon and evening, and is alone the greatest of all single exhibitions, costing full $30,000 cash, requiring a 60-horse power Electric Motor, a 40-horse power boiler, and many miles of copper cable.

☞ One ticket for the usual price admits to what is more than 20 first-class shows. Children under 9 years half rates. Separate from all but without extra charge.

The Monster Millionaire Menagerie of Earth.

A $100,000 herd of Elephants, a whole menagerie of these Mammalian Mastadons, including

"CALIPH," the largest Captive Monster of the world, weighs more than three Elephants in America, and "DOT," the midget dwarf of all his race, less than three feet high, and the smallest elephant on earth.

Amid a captive world of rarest living savage wonders is positively exhibited TWO STUPENDOUS LIVING SEA LIONS, which cost us $10,000, weigh more than a ton, and are by far the largest pair of these rare and curious Arctic Amphibia ever captured. An entire caravan of Abyssinian dromedaries and Bactrian camels. A larger number than all other menageries on this continent combined I can produce. Then there's our little ones. You will see—the smallest baby elephant ever on exhibition—the baby lions, the baby camels, the baby tigers, the baby monkey, the baby sea lions, and positively the SMALLEST HORSE that ever walked, less than two feet in height and weighing less than 100 pounds. The only hairy rhinoceros, the only horned horse of Ethiopia, the only unicorn of Holy Writ, of which Job says: "Upon the earth there is not his like." The only Abyssinian wacke wark, and over

1,200 other Rare Beasts, Birds and Trained Animals,

In an immense and superb separate tent, made bright as day by electric light. The Great New Orleans and San Francisco Railroad Circus introduces without extra charge

100 Arenic Celebrities.

More and better bareback equestrians, more lovely lady riders, more leapers, more gymnasts, more tumblers, more acrobats, more equilibrists, more double somersault champions, more aerial artists, more educated animals, and more principal, special and general performers than were ever before assembled under any canopy. A programme of astonishing performances without a parallel in any age, introducing at each exhibition a troupe of genuine

Wild Ute Indians!

CHIEFS AND BRAVES

who appear in a thrilling drama of border life. THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH.

A $200,000 SHOW

For Nothing!

at from 8 to 10 o'clock each morning. The glories of the Golden Age eclipsed. More than a mile of solid pageantry.

A whole menagerie of elephants in line. Three splendid bands of music. The great steam chariot band. A caravan of camels introduced. The $40,000 huge equestrian car. The fierce jungle monarchs crouched on bleaching dens. A Croesus chain of glittering chariots, stupendous squadrons of princely trapped steeds. A cavalcade of midget ponies. An indescribable array of scenic revelations and superb sensations.

It is worth a day's journey to see. SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILROADS TO AND FROM THE GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

REMEMBER THE DAY AND THE DATE.

SMETHPORT, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH.

One Ticket Admits You to All.

Olean, Friday, August 6, 1880.

Bradford, Saturday, August 7, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT WILLIAM HASKILL'S

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP:

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q. writes:—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all.

J. B. Dickenson, Andover, N. Y., writes:—My little girl eight years old had three of her fingers mashed. So serious was the injury that it was supposed that her fingers must be amputated. Winding the fingers in cloths, we then applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil freely. Imagine our grateful surprise when, in less than five minutes, the child ceased crying, and made no subsequent complaint. We allowed the bandage to remain one week, occasionally saturating with the Oil, when, to our further surprise on removing them the fingers were almost entirely well.

E. H. Perkins, Creek Center, N. Y., writes:—I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil, and for many nights after retiring I had to sit up in bed, my suffering being intense; while the cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be saturated with prespiration. Two bottles of your Eclectric Oil effected a complete and perfect cure, and I cheerfully recommend it to all, as I know of no other medicine that will cure Asthma.

Robert Lubbock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, both for myself and family for Dyptheria, with the very best results, I regard it as one of the very best remedies for this disease, and would use no other.

Pope & Bilian, Druggist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—We have never sold any medicine that gives the satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. Price 50 cts and $1.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS FRISBEE.

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready-made Clothing a Specialty.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

Thomas Frisbee.

Frisbee, May 18, 1880-6mos.

WOOL WANTED.

I will pay the highest market prices for either washed or unwashed wool delivered at Reilly's Cigar Store in Smethport. A fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres and flannels will also be given in exchange for wool.

A. REILLY.

Smethport, May 18, 1880-3m-wd.

Town Lots For Sale.

The subscriber offers a number of town lots for sale, located east of Nelson street and south of Water street. W. Y. McCOY.

Smethport, May 10, 1880.

ANNIN CREEK CORNET BAND

WILL PLAY FOR

PICNICS,

PUBLIC MEETINGS, etc.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address:

S. BUCKLEY, Leader.

May 27-6mos. ANNIN CREEK, PA.

LARRABEE GREENHOUSE

has more plants than ever, and finer.

TOMATO,

CELERY and

BEDDING,

AS WELL AS

HOUSE PLANTS

IN ABUNDANCE.

Vol. XVII. The McKean County Miner, July 22, '80. No. 35

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUFFICIENT returns have been received from the census enumerators of McKean county to show that the population will be about 42,578. In 1870 the population of the county was 9,056. It is doubtful if another county in the state will show such a rapid increase. But then there is no other county that has such a rich oil field.—Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin.*

GENERAL Hancock and Mr. English were officially notified last week that they had been nominated for President and Vice President, in a couple of letters, each of which had a stump speech in its belly. General Hancock was informed that it was not because he was a good soldier that he was nominated, but it was chiefly because of his order number 40. Mr. English was informed that it was because of his experience, his devotion to the Democratic party, and his good character that he was chosen.—There was not even a hint that his $2,000,000 had anything to do about it. Altogether the country will breathe easier now that this important political act has been performed.

EVERYWHERE the Republicans now have the Democracy on the defensive. Democratic newspapers are kept busily employed in explaining Hancock's letters to shield him from charges of intrigue against the Government he has sworn to support, or to prevent a wrong construction being placed on his course as an officer of the army. A man who has no more to recommend him for the high station to which he aspires, with so much that is discreditable to his charge, is not the most available candidate the Democracy could have nominated, and it therefore begins to look more and more as if his nomination was a trick on the part of Tilden to chastise the party for its ingratitude to him.

ONE hundred years ago a fair maiden was born in our land, whom we named Liberty. Independence Hall was her cradle, sturdy arms rocked it, and the immortal five penned her lullaby.—*Brooklyn Argus.* And in 1800 a solid Democratic South, aided by the disloyal Democrats of the North, sought the life of the maiden, then grown to full womanhood. The Republican parts said, "Hands off." Four years of devastating war followed, but Liberty lived. To-day, the same treacherous element, crouching behind a Major-General of the regular army, is asking to be placed in possession of the Temple where Liberty sits enthroned. The request will not be granted. The would-be-assassins of Liberty will never again be trusted, until they have brought forth fruits meet for repentance.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLETS, of Michigan, who is in Washington, says that the Republicans of his state will roll up an immense majority for Garfield and will carry a solid delegation to congress; that the Democrats are disappointed in Hancock, as he is not a representative man in Democratic principles, and he was not hero enough in the rebellion to make him a first-class millitary candidate. He says that Garfield's early western life, where as a poor young boy he struggled against all odds in making a career for himself, takes the Michigan popular sentiment, as there is perhaps not a prominent man in the state, Republican or Democrat, who does not know how it is himself, and they find a responsive sentiment of sympathy and admiration. He thinks, when the campaign fairly opens, the people will be surprised at the Republican enthusiasm, and that Garfield will carry the entire west by storm.—*Ex.*

MR. HENRY D. MOORE has written a letter to Colonel Forney concerning the stand the latter has taken in progress in favor of General Hancock. Mr. Moore says: "While Hancock was fighting at Gettysburg or elsewhere was not General Garfield also fighting the enemies of his country on the southern battle fields? Aye, and fighting as bravely and gallantly as ever General Hancock did? And, what is more to his credit, he was a volunteer in the cause of his country. * * * I do not hesitate to say that General Garfield was not only as brave a soldier on the battle field as General Hancock was, but that in point of ability and fitness for the high positions to which they have been nominated he is infinitely his superior in every attainment requisite to a proper discharge of the great and responsible duties of that position, and I believe that this will be the verdict of the people of our country by his triumphant election."

IT is not strange that 12,000 dentists find employment in the United States. Dr. J. N. Farrar, of New York, states in an article published in the *Dental Laboratory* that no less than a half a ton of pure gold, costing about $500,000, is annually packed away in the mouths of Americans, and, in addition to this, there is probably four times as much cheaper material, such as silver, platina, etc., used in filling cavities in teeth. He makes a curious and interesting estimate that only 300 years would be required to bury the amount of gold coin now in circulation in the country ($150,000,000) in the graveyards. The magnitude of American dental operations is shown by the statement that about 3,000,000 artificial or porcelain teeth, mounted on various kinds of plate, are made every year. Dr. Farrar supplements these figures with the important statement, based on statistics compiled with painstaking labor, that out of an average of eighty people of all classes, only one can be found with perfect dental organs. The other seventy-nine require a dentist's care.

COLONEL R. W. THOMPSON, secretary of the navy, in a speech at Terre Haute the other night, gave utterance to some words which will be very gratifying to Republicans all over the country. He declared that the right of every citizen to vote would be maintained at the coming election, if necessary, by all the power of the government, supported if need be by the army and navy. He announced that the President would be equal to any emergency for the protection of the citizens high or low, rich or poor. In view of the fact that the usual bull-dozing will be resorted to in many southern states, the assurance that the national government is committed to the protection of the citizens at the coming election cannot but be gratifying.

THE CHAMPION MAIL-CARRIER.

A MAN WHO HAS RIDDEN 328,583 MILES DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Rockingham (Va.) Register.]

Every day, as regularly as the hour comes around, any person who may take the trouble can see John W. Leedy, the veteran mail carrier of the world, arrive in Harrisburg on his return from Port Republic, in this county, with the mail. To look at him one would not suppose that he was capable of any great endurance, but when you look up his "re-cord" you will find that he has gone through with what would kill most men. He has been carrying the United States mail for the past twenty-five years, and during that time he has ridden the enormous aggregate of 328,583 miles, or an average of about forty miles a day for six days of each week for the whole period. If he had gone in a straight line he would have ridden around the world about thirteen times. He was born in Charlestown, Jefferson county (now West Virginia), and was raised there, and came to Rockingham during the John Brown raids prior to the war, and has been here ever since. He is only 47 years of age, and bids fair to put in another twenty-five years of service. If he had been paid for every mile he has ridden the price usually charged for passengers on the railroad, four cents per mile, he would have made the handsome sum in round numbers, of $13,000. Congress should give him a pension and put him on the retired list.

Why They Want a Change.

Some of the Democratic journals say the country wants a "change." But, says the venerable E. D. Mansfield, in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, I have not heard anybody wants "change" but Democrats, and it is not surprising that they should. They wanted change when they got up "secession." They wanted change when they aided rebel armies to break up the Union. They wanted change when they nominated McClellan and declared the war a failure. They wanted change when they nominated Seymour against Grant, and tried to nullify the war. They wanted change when they nominated Greeley, and tried to hide the tiger under an ape skin. They wanted change when they nominated Tilden, who tried to buy electors and cheat the Government. They wanted change when they refused to pay the marshals to support the laws; and they want change now, when, instead of taking a Republican editor, they take a Union General under which to cover the same old animal and hide his claws. Change! to be sure they want change; nobody doubts it. But does the patriotic, honest man, the lover of his country, the independent Republican want change? For what?

A Boy's Good Reasons.

The *Ohio State Journal* has received a letter from one of the "boys of seventeen years ago," who, it justly says, "is a sample of many thousands who will vote the first time this fall." The boy writes from Lithopolis, saying:

The question has been asked, "Why don't you vote the Democratic ticket for a change?" I will give the reasons why I do not and will not vote the Democratic ticket. My reasons are:

1. Democrats starved my father to death in a rebel prison.
2. Democrats tried to sever this Union.
3. Democrats sought to extend slavery all over the country.
4. Southern Democrats constitute the tree, and Northern Democrats are the "grafts," and "by the fruit shall we know the tree."
5. "But," says one, "We are no rebels." "May be you are not, but 'birds of a feather flock together.' You all vote one ticket, and you are in hearty sympathy with the old rebels."

General Garfield at Home.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—General Garfield to-day received more congratulatory letters and telegrams regarding his letter of acceptance, among them some communications of inquiry which will keep his stenographers busy for several days to come. The visitors continue so numerous that the General has abandoned all hope of obtaining any of that rest on his Lawnfield farm that it was thought he might get before the campaign opened. He receives every one cordially, but often looks with longing eyes toward his fine oxen and broad fields. A jaunt behind the oxen that would tire most men would be rest for him from his other labors. He was accustomed to recuperate in this manner after a severe Congressional siege.

To his personal friends General Garfield expresses himself as very confident of the situation. He talked long and earnestly with ex-Governor Jewell yesterday, and to-day quoted some of his views and those of ex-Senator Dorsey, evidently regarding them as correct. He has no doubt of the Republicans being able to carry both New York and Indiana, and expects some aid from the South, despite the shotgun policy, which, by the way, is to be vigorously assailed by campaign speakers. There is very much that is unusually encouraging for Republicans in Ohio on account of the extraordinary apathy among Democrats who were disappointed at the failure of the Convention to place either Thurman or Payne on the National ticket.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Jenny Lind.

Mrs. Hooper writes that the eyes of Jenny Lind are as lovely as ever in their expression and in their soft depths of lustrous blue. Her abundant brown hair, slightly silvered, she still dresses in the same fashion as of old. She lately spoke in warm terms of affection of America, saying: "Your country takes the rabble of all other countries and gives them a chance." To an allusion to the charm of her singing in her youth, particularly in devotional music, she answered, with a rapt expression: "It was because my voice came from God, and I sang to God."

A lifetime of torture is often endured by the rheumatic, their pangs may, however, be promptly relieved, and the disease eradicated with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is moreover, a swift and thorough remedy for Neuralgia, lame back, sores, bruises, frost-bites, corns, excoriated nipples, inflamed breasts, liver complaint, and all affections of the breathing organs. For further particulars see our advertisement in another column. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa.

NEARLY DEAD FROM FRIGHT.

A YOUNG MAN CHASED BY ROBBERS LIES IN AN UNCONSCIOUS CONDITION FOR THIRTY HOURS.

Friendship, N. Y. Register.]

A young man by the name of Bolsom works for Dennis Willard on a farm near Friendship, in Allegany county. He has been in Mr. Willard's employ for the past eight years. He went into Friendship on foot on Monday evening last and thence to Nile on business connected with a lawsuit, that he was about to have with a relative on Tuesday. He found the Justic's office in Nile closed and started at once to return home across lots. When he had gone a short distance two men sprang out upon him from benind a barn and demanded his money. He ran away as fast as he possibly could, the two assailants close at his heels. He said the last that he could remember was as he was getting over a fence. He came to his senses on Tuesday morning and found that he was lying in a corn-crib on his brother's premises a short distance from the residence of his employer, but he was not able to speak or move a muscle. His brother coming to the crib on Wednesday evening discovered him lying as he supposed dead and gave the alarm. The young man was removed to Mr. Willard's house, physicians summoned, and after applying restoratives the stupor was driven off and he was aroused. On Thursday afternoon he was slowly improving, but could give no further account of the occurrence than what is related above. He had no money with him at the time when he was attacked, and if plunder was the object of the men who assailed and chased him, they received but little recompense for their murderous intentions. It is the opinion of the physicians that he was nearly frightened to death, as no marks of violence could be found upon his person.

The Tilton Family.

The New York *Sun* says: Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton and her mother, Mrs. Joanna Morse, continue to live together at 391 Macon street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Tilton is provided for by her husband, Theodore Tilton, who continues to live apart from her, and Mrs. Morse receives support from her husband, N. B. Morse, President of the Union Ferry Company, from whom she has been separated a number of years. Mrs. Tilton's two sons, Carrol and Ralph, continue to live with her. The former is studying for the ministery, and the latter is just about to begin school life. Misses Florence and Alice Tilton remain in Stuttgart, Germany, where they are studying music and art. Their father sailed a few days ago to pay his annual visit to them. Mr. Tilton's former home in Brooklyn is rented, and the occupants occasionally hold spiritualistic seances there. Mrs. Tilton leads a most secluded life.

Will General Hancock Resign?

Another Democratic quandary waiting immediate settlement is whether Hancock shall resign his position in the army coincident with his letter accepting the nominanion. Mr. Nordhoff, the intelligent Washington correspondent for the New York *Herald*, affirms it to be no "campaign lie," that there is serious talk whether Hancock should retain his military rank while running for the Presidency. The strongest reason is the strange predicament in which he is placed by the stultifying Democratic platform. This fact deprives him of taking the benefit of the excuse deemed justifiable by Generals Taylor, Scott, Grant, for the sixth, seventh and eighth articles of the Cincinnati platform substantially arraign President Hayes, as an accessory, bribery, false counting of votes and corruption, by all of which he was unjustly placed in office. While the phraseology of the sixth and seventh articles might acquit the President of knowledge and complicity, the eighth charges bribery in the most distinct terms.

It will be unfortunate for Gen. Hancock to father these resolutions against his Military superior, in fact he lays himself open to the charge of insubordination, unless he resigns. Or he must repudiate the Cincinnati platform and curse the framers in the elegant language in which he is an accomplished proficient.

POLITICAL POINTS.

MISS ANNA ARTHUR, a sister of the Republican candidate for Vice President, is teaching school in Minnesota.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* says "if anybody thinks William H. English can carry Indiana, he is awfully mistaken.

CONFEDERATES are no more loyal under the leadership of General Hancock than they were under the lead of General R. E. Lee.

PRESIDENT Lincoln was not elected on the ground of his personal beauty, but because of his great ability and avowed Republicanism.

JOHN C. New, a Republican, and the former business partner of William H. English, takes no stock in the Democratic candidate for Vice President.

IT is not the record of General Hancock to which the Republicans object; it is the record of the mostly hosts of Secession and Treason that are behind him.

WHEN the Democrats pronounced the war a failure, they nominated McClellan; when they became convinced that it was a success, they nominated Hancock.

OUR Democratic friends are anxious to see General Grant's congratulatory dispatch to General Garfield. Perhaps he is waiting to see what General McClellan has to say.

THE Southern Democratic organs must be in an uncomfortably tight place. As General Hancock has no civil record to refer to, they can only boast of the military achievements of the man who helped "lick us."

THE Hancock men in Montgomery, Ala., have mobbed two Republican meetings in that city. The Hancock paper in Montgomery mildly hopes that the Democrats will refrain from this sort of conduct, as it "may be misconstrued." Misconstrued is exceedingly good.

FOR six months before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention the readers of the New York *Sun* were treated daily to violent attacks on General Hancock for the part he took in the Surratt trial. Since the nomination of the General the *Sun* has been muzzled on this question. The *Sun* is a bold and independent journal that shines for all.

SHOULD WOMEN LEARN TO SWIM.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A YOUNG LADY WHO SAVED AN ENTIRE BOATING PARTY WHO WERE CAPSIZED.

A Miss Goodsill, of New York, is the heroine of the day, and her daring deed, coolness and self-possession entitle her to rank with Grace Darling and other females in history and song. On Tuesday evening she was rowing on the Passaic river with Messrs. Frederick Hemming and B. P. Willingham, of New York, and two young lady companions, Misses Avate and Tates. Time passed on gilded wings, and before they realized the fact it suddenly grew dark. But no thought of danger filled their minds. In the midst of a merry song their boat suddenly came in collision with an unseen craft rapidly approaching from the other direction, and instantly it was capsized and all were thrown into the water. The gentlemen called to the ladies to try and reach the upturned boat, and all were fortunate in being able to do so. Upon looking around Hemming and Willingham found they had two additional charges on their hands in the Misses Olsell and Story, of New York, who with Colonel Dely, of Boston, and a Spanish gentleman named Ferrara, had been the occupants of the boat with which they had collided. These ladies had also been thrown into the river at the moment of the collision, and had then lost sight of their escorts, whom they saw no more but who subsequently reached the shore in safety. In a little while two of the ladies cried out that they could not hold on the boat any more, and the hearts of the gentlemen sank within them as they thought of the utter impossibility of any successful attempt—good swimmers as they were—to save the lives of all the ladies in the party. Miss Goodsill was the only female in the party who could swim, and her quick woman's wit suggested a plan that saved every soul alive. "If you cannot swim girls," she said, as calmly as though she were bathing in shallow water at Manhattan beach, "you can tread water. Now keep cool and we will all get safe to shore." The remainder of the absorbing narrative we quote from the New York *Herald*.

Then the heroic girl instructed the two men to take Miss Olsell, who was the weakest of the party, between them, and to give their disengaged hands to two of the other ladies; she took the other one in hand, and the whole party joined hands, letting the boat drift away, and, acting under the orders of the noble girl, trod the water as best they could in what they judged to be the direction of the shore. But again the terrified woman cried that they were surely sinking, and yet again Miss Goodsill was equal to the occasion. She instructed the three well-nigh exhausted girls to place one hand on each of the gentlemen's hips and the other on their shoulders; then encouraging both the men and women by the assurance that they must speedily make the shore she trod the water, as did the two men, and slowly made their way toward the river's bank. But Miss Olsell, thoroughly unnerved by the fearful ordeal, soon declared herself to be incapable of the little exertion needed to hold on to Mr. Willingham and cried that she must let go her hold. "Give her to me: I am strong enough to swim ashore with her, and then I will come back to you," rang out Miss Goodsill's voice; and notwithstanding that Messrs. Hemming and Willingham begged to undertake the perilous task, the lady would not listen to their entreaties. "Your place is with the women," she cried; "keep them afloat till I get back, and never fear but we will all yet get safe ashore." Then placing her arm firmly round her almost lifeless charge she struck out boldly with the disengaged hand for the river's bank. Terrible to the little band struggling for life in the water were the next five minutes, as the companion with her precious burden fought her way to a place of safety. Slowly the sullen plash, as the brave girl's arm cleft the river's bosom, grew fainter and fainter. Then all was still, and then across the dark water came the clear treble notes of the brave girl's voice, "All's well!" Again the monotonous splash, splash, announced that their Grace darling was making her way back to them, for this girl's heart was cast in no common mould, and though she had already risked her young life in saving that of a stranger, and well earned the safety she had gained, she was back again to the rescue of those who were still battling with the dark waters of the Passaic. Her return nerved the little band to renewed efforts. A place was made in the ring for the dauntless girl, and, cheered by her hopeful words and brave presence, the whole party soon reached the land in safety. They landed quite near to Oriental cottages, whither they managed to drag themselves, and then fell utterly exhausted to the ground. Messrs. Hemming and Willingham arose yesterday morning physically little the worse for the terrible ordeal they had passed through, but the agony of mind endured during the 45 minutes passed in the water will not so easily obliterated. * * * Mr. Willingham, on finding that the facts were public property, gave the particulars as detailed above. Speaking of the bravery displayed by Miss Goodsill, he said: "I could not have believed it possible that a woman was capable of exhibiting such coolness and bravery. She is the most noble and self sacrificing of women."

KU KLUX, the best that has shown the most vitality since the overthrow of its source of inspiration, treason and rebellion, of all the auxilaries in the cause of disunion, is to be an element of great force in aid of Hancock's vote in the South. Ku Klux has already rolled up its sleeves and unsheathed its dagger, resolved that it will trail its campaign march under the Hancock banner in blood. In Virginia, Ku Klux has begun its part of the Democratic canvass early. The bloody evidences of its efficiency are exhibited near enough to the North that all may see and understand that Ku Klux means business. It intends to make itself felt for Hancock, not so much in converting freedom to vote for for him, as in slaughtering and colored man who dares to assert a purpose to vote against him. There is emphasis in the canvass of the Ku Klux. It partakes of all the characteristics of the chivalric fire-eater.

UNDER THE HUDSON.

PROGRESS OF THE TUNNEL THAT WILL CONNECT NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK.

New York Tribune, June 8th.

At the foot of Fifteenth street, Jersey City, a low wooden building has been erected which has the appearance of an overgrown shanty rather than the beginning of an important and difficult work. This building contains the office of the Hudson Tunnel Company, and also the engines, electric generator and air compressor. In the centre of the building a shaft thirty feet in diameter has been sunk to the depth of sixty feet. Its lower portion is used as a receiving tank for the mud removed from the tunnel. About midway down the shaft has been floored over. Jutting out from the river side of this shaft is what appears to be a large iron boiler. This is the "air lock," an air-tight chamber made of one-half-inch rolled iron and six feet in diameter and fifteen feet in length, through which everything passes in entering or leaving the tunnel. By its use persons passing in are gradually accustomed to the change in air pressure, about six minutes usually being taken in the operation. From the air lock, which is a little above the top of the tunnel proper, the excavation was extended at a gradual decline until the required depth was reached—about sixty feet below the water. The exterior structure or shell of the tunnel consists of a cylinder of one-half-inch boiler-plate iron, with a lining of brick two feet thick securely anchored to it. The river on the line of the tunnel is about 5,500 feet in width, and its bed is largely composed of blue clay, with a mixture of sand and other substances. The excavation is begun at the top, and carried forward in sections. The plates of which the iron casing is composed are placed in position as fast as sufficient space is excavated. These plates are two and one-half feet in width by three and six feet in length. They are bolted together by means of angle-iron secured to their edges. The brick work is laid as rapidly as a circle of sections is completed. The silt is thrown back into a pool, into which is running a stream of water forced in from a pump in the shaft by the pressure of the condenced air in the tunnel. This water, carrying about one-half of the silt, is blown out through a six-inch pipe into the receiving tank. The remaining portion is carried into the finished tunnel. The office is connected with the tunnel by telephone and the electric light is used both in and out of the tunnel, work being carried on throughout the 24 hours. An average of about 4 feet of the tunnel is finished daily.

THE TOP OF THE TUNNEL

will have an average distance of about twenty-five feet below the river bed. This makes necessary a considerable grade, as the river at some points reaches the depth of 60 feet. By the agency of compressed air, at a pressure of 17 to 20 pounds to the square inch, this mixture of water, clay and sand in the excavation is kept so firmly in position that it might be worked forward in terraces or benches, thus obviating all necessity for staying or braces while excavating the silt or placing in position the upper sections of the iron casing. So compactly is the silt held than experienced workman, with a sharp shovel, will carve out and shape the top or sides as easily as if he were cutting cheese, and can prepare exactly the place for each sheet.

THE ENTRANCE

to the tunnel on the New Jersey side will be at a point about three-quarters of a mile from the river. The terminus in New York has not been settled, but the tunnel will enter the city at the foot of Leroy street. An underground depot will be used, and nowheres will the track be less than fifteen feet below the surface. The approaches on either side will be 26 feet width and 24 in height, with a double track; but under the river there will be two tunnels, side by side, each 18 feet in height and 16 feet in width, and each containing a single track. Work is now in progress in only one of these tunnels, but everything is in readiness to begin the adjoining one in a few days, when operations can be begun on the New York side also. With approved facilities it is expected that each section will be advanced at a rate of five feet per day.

Hancock's Brilliant Record.

We have watched our Democratic exchanges and carefully searched for the principles that General Hancock carried in his saddle valise. The result of our search can be summed up as follows:

On the subject of the currency he is a magnificent looking fellow.

On the subject of the tariff he is a splendid soldier.

On the subject of free trade he wears a brilliant uniform.

On the subject of river and harbor improvements he makes a grand appearance on horseback.

On State rights he appears well in his epaulets and brass buttons.

On civil service reform he has a fine military bearing.

On the so-called reform in the administration of the government he is a modern Marat.

On the southern question he behaved like a gallant soldier, and made himself popular with every Ku-Klux, Whiteliner, bull-dozer and ballot box stuffer.

On the subject of our foreign relations he wears a splendid moustache.

On the school question he is a handsome looking man.

On all other questions of public policy he has a martial bearing.—Cleveland *Record.*

WE ask no odds for Garfield on the score of his merits as a statesman, a soldier and a citizen. He stands on a record of service in each particular as brilliant and as useful, as honorable and creditable as that ever rendered by any man in connection with the government.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon Co., N. J.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. Yours truly, JAMES C. BAILIS.

Governor Hoyt on The Campaign.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WEAKENS HANCOCK TO A GREATER EXTENT THAN HE STRENGTHENS IT.

Governor Henry M. Hoyt arrived in this city yesterday afternoon and registered at the Continental Hotel. He has not recovered from his recent illness and is still suffering greatly from rheumatism. He is on his way to Atlantic City, where, by the advice of his physician, he will spend some time in search of health. The Governor was found spending a quiet evening in his parlor at the hotel with Governor Hartranft and a few friends. He declined to be interviewed on the score of bad health and insisted that he had nothing to say that would interest the public. The reporter persisted, however, and asked:

"Governor, what is your opinion in reference to the coming canvass?"

After some hesitation, the Governor responded:

"My judgment is that the Republican party and its candidates will grow stronger and stronger until election."

"Is there any probability that the Democrats will carry Pennsylvania?"

"Not the slightest. Pennsylvania will certainly go for Garfield and Arthur."

"Then you do not think the Cincinnati nominations have increased the strength of the Democratic party?"

"I do not believe the Democratic party is one bit better to-day than it has been for fifteen years."

"Will General Hancock carry off many Republican votes?"

"I do not think he will poll any appreciable number of Republican votes, citizens or soldiers. The Democratic party weakens Hancock to a greater extent than he strengthens them. The combination can't win, because the people will discover that the mixture of candidate and principle is incongruous."

"Do you think the enthusiasm for Hancock is passing off?"

"I believe all this effervescence will pass off in a few weeks. The point of final collision will come exactly where the Republican party is strongest and has the confidence of the masses, and where the Democratic party is weakest and has lost the confidence of the American people. Over and above partisan politics there is a steady and true conviction that our present prosperity is the natural fruit of the policy of the Republican party."

"You consider success certain?"

"Garfield and Arthur will be elected. I have not any doubt about it."—Philadelphia *Times.*

SINCE Colonel Forney has taken such a decided stand for General Hancock, his sayings of the past are being hunted up and republished. In 1868 Colonel Forney made a careful study of Hancock and said: "Hancock, a Johnson general, assumes command in the Fifth military district—Louisiana—and forwith down go the colors of the nation. A loyal meeting in Texas is assaulted by a mob of defiant traitors and dispersed by violence. The leaders of this mob when arrested by some honest officer, who forgot the new 'policy' which now reigns at New Orleans, are released by Hancock, for that is virtually what his order amounted to, set at large by a brigadier general of the United States army, a man uniformed in blue. Alas for the loyal men of Texas, with Sheridan a thousand miles away!" And now, since this same general has taken command of Lee's old troops and is preparing to march on Washington, Colonel Forney throws up his cap for him and declares that he is delighted to be able to support him. After stultifying himself in that way it is not likely that his voice and pen will exercise much influence during the campaign. There is still some love for consistency left in the public mind.

Dr. Whittier, of Pittsburgh, Pa., it is well known, has for many years stood at the head of the profession in his specialty, all chronic and blood diseases, nervous prostration and all their serious consequences. See his card in another column. Read his works and judge for yourself.

New Advertisements.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate, and when its use is continued, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the great and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $125 a Month. HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER ENCYCLOPEDIA Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen. Selling fast. Low price. Great success. One agent sold 100 in one town, another 150 in 20 days, another 31 in 12 days. Saves ten times its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,029 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions,
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revivor,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorneys' Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constables',
Bond of Arb'rs in str'ch'm's,
Bond for stay of exec'n,
Blank notice,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Pa. Vs.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (2 kinds,)
Execution,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgage,
Lease—Oil (2 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Narr, with copy of account,
Oath & bond for att'nt (writ
Petition for License,
Precipe,
Precipe for Summons,
Precipe & State'ts for just,
Precipe for Pa. Vs.,
Precipe for Sci. Fa.,
Precipe for Summons in Ass'pt
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Protests,
Record of Ju eats and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœnas,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS

Rent paid two and a quarter years buys one. Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World; winners of highest distinction at every world's fair for thirteen years. Prices $37, $57, $85, $94, $105, to $500 and upward. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $6.25 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square) New York; 250 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Pensions.

Applications for pensions must be made before the 1st of July next. Otherwise the pensions will commence at the filing instead of the date of the discharge. O. H. WHEELER.
Attorney and Pension Agent.
Bradford House, Bradford, April, 1880.
24-3m.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, April 5, 1880, at 4 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.—Leaves Larrabee 11.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.42; Corry's 11.44*; Farmers Valley, 11.52; Smethport, 12.05 p. m.; Crosby, 12.20*; Colegrove, 12.32; Hamlin, 12.37*; Werawax, 12.45*; Clermont, 12.57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 3.25 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.35; Corry's 3.38*; Farmers Valley 3.50; Smethport 4.05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.00 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 8.10; Corry's 8.13*; Farmers Valley 8.35; Smethport 8.45.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class. Leaves Larrabee 3.50 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.58; Corry's 4.00*; Farmers Valley 4.12; Smethport 4.25; Crosby 4.41*, Colegrove 4.51, Hamlin 4.56*, Werawag 5.08*, Clermont 5.20.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 3.45 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.53*, Corry's 3.55*, Farmers Valley 4.07, Smethport 4.25, Crosby 4.36*, Colegrove 4.47, Hamlin 4.52*, Werawag 5.10*, Clermont 5.30.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 5.40 a.m., arriving at Werawag at 5.56*, Hamlin 6.00*, Colegrove 6.07, Crosby 6.05*, Smethport 6.22, Farmers Valley 6.35; Corry's 6.47*, Frisbee 6.50*, Larrabee 7.05.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m., arriving at Werawag 1.38*, Hamlin 1.5*, Colegrove 1.53, Crosby 1.59*, Smethport, 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.25, Corry's 2.35* Frisbee 2.38, Larrabee 2.45.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 9.—Leaves Smethport, 9.00 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.12 Corry's 9.25*, Frisbee 9.28*, Larrabee 9.36.

LOCAL AND ACCOM., No. 15.—Leave Smethport 6.10 p. m. arriving at Farmers Valley 6.22 Corry's 6.35*; Frisbee 6.35*; Larrabee 6.43.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.40 p.m., arriving at Werawag at 5.55*, Hamlin 6.0*, Colegrove 6.10, Crosby 6.13*, Smethport 6.30, Farmers Valley 6.42, Corry's 6.55*, Frisbee 6.58*, Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y Time Table went into effect Sunday, April 4, 1880:

SOUTH.

MAIL.—Leaves Buffalo at 8 a. m. arriving at Olean 10.48 a. m., Larrabee 11.32, Emporium 12.50 p. m., connecting at Olean for Bradford, at Emporium for points west on Phila. & E. R. R.

PHILADA. EXPRESS.—Leaves Buffalo 2.00 p. m. arriving at Olean 4.38, Larrabee 5.22, Emporium 6.40 p. m., connecting at Olean for Bradford and at Emporium with Phila. & Erie R. R for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South.

ARCADE LOCAL.—Leave Buffalo 5 p.m. arriving at Arcade at 7.32 p.m.

NORTH.

BUFFALO EXPRESS.—Leaves Emporium at 5.55, arriving at Larrabee 7.16 Eldred 7.25, Olean 7.56, Buffalo 11 a. m making direct connections at Eldred and Olean with trains to and from Bradford.

MAIL.—Leaves Emporium 1.30 p. m. arriving at Larrabee 2.57, Eldred 3.10, Olean 3.52, Buffalo 7.20 p. m. Trains from Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South make direct connection with this train at Emporium, for Bradford and other points in the new oil country; also for Buffalo. Trains on the Kendall & Eldred R. R. at Eldred and trains on Olean, Bradford & Warren R'y at Olean make direct connection with the above train for Buffalo.

ARCADE LOCAL.—Leave Arcade at 6.40, arriving at Buffalo at 8.12 a. m.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 9th, 1879, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11.55 p.m
"	" Renovo	11 00 a.m.
"	" Emporium	1 15 p.m.
"	" St. Mary's	2 11 p.m.
"	" Kane	3 50 p.m.
"	arr. at Erie	7 55 p.m.

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.30 a. m
"	" Kane	4 00 p.m.
"	" St. Mary's	5 27 p.m.
"	" Emporium	6 25 p.m.
"	" Renovo	8 40 p.m.
"	arr. at Philadelphia	7 00 a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED to Sell the NEW BOOK. FARMING FOR PROFIT TELLS HOW TO Obtain all the Farm Crops in the Best